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SWANSON SPEAKS FOR MONTAGUE

He and Flood Make Appeals for Entire Ticket.

OLD MARKET RALLY.

Big Hall Filled and Great Enthusiasm is Aroused.

REPUBLICANS FAIRLY FLAYED

Both Speakers Score Them for Ihair False Representations - Oaly Negroes to Be Disfranchised - Rooseveit Severely Arraigned for Eacouraging Social

Perhaps the largest and most enthumisstic Domocratic meeting of the present campaign was held at Old Market Hall last night, the speakers being Congressman Claude A. Swanson, of Chatham, and

Harry Delaware Flood, of Appomattox. Both the orators were in fine trim, and they spoke with great vigor and earnestness, and both made splendld appeals for the ticket, from Montague down to An-

The meeting was under the auspices of the City Democratic Commattee, and there were about five hundred enthusiastic vot ers on hand to greet the speakers. Iar-della s Band made good music, and it was an old-rashioned Democratic gathering, which is expected to result in great good on election day. The stage was decorated with United States hags, and upon it were some of the most prominent party leaders in the city and several from out in the State. Chairman Doherty called the gathering to order and Colonel George Wayne Anderson presented the speakers in his usual chaste and eloquent manner. WAS A SWANSON MEETING.

One of the striking features of the meeting was the fact that it was composed largely of men who had not sup ported Mr. Montague for Governor in his ported Mr. Montague for Governor in its primary canvass, and the earnestness and enthusiasm which was displayed in his behalf. No man who took any public part, and few of those on the stage had been his supporters, but they showed the stuff they were giving their loyal support to the output ticket.

to the entire ticket. The appeal of Mr. Swanson for the ticket—calling the names of all the candidates repeatedly—was eloquent and carnest, and it fairly captivated his hearers. He said he was in the fight to its finish, and begged those who had stood by him to stand as loyally by Mr. Montague and his associates

The same may be said of the speech of Mr. Flood, and they both had the ring of Andrew Jackson Democracy. The speakers did not mince words when dis-cussing the Roosevelt-Washington dinner: they handled the Constitutional Conver they handled the constitutional content-tion matter in a most attractive manner, leaving no doubt in the minds of their hearers that the negro would be "put out of the political game" in the Stat-without depriving a single white man of

BE AN HONEST VICTORY.

Mr. Flood designed that he had just returned from a canvass of his own county, and that he bretight the glad tidings that eight out of ten votes cast Willard and Anderson, and no man would dare say a single one of them was tainted with fraud.

The meeting was a success in every respect, and will no doubt bear fruit on election day. Some of the prominent Democrats on

J. Taylor Ellyson, Colonel R. E. Boykin, of Isle of Wight; Hon. Thomas H. Edwards, of West Point; Ben P. Owen, Jr., Major G. M. Helms, Clyde W. Saunders, Colonel B. O. James, J. N. Brenaman, C. Manning, Jr., Delegate J. M. Hooker, H. M. Tyler, N. S. B. James, John Tec-fey, J. M. N. Allen, D. M. Burgess, Captain John A. Curtis, R. T. Lacy, Colonel William Keane, of Louisa; R. L. Montague, Fairfax Montague, Captain Cunningham Hall, Simon Solomon, John R. Grimes and John M. Higgins.

COL. ANDERSON'S SPEECH. It was \$15 o'clock when Messrs. Swanson and Flood entered the hall, accompanied by Chairman Doherty and Col. George Wayne Anderson. The band struck up Dixle, and the crowd yelled with delight at the sight of the orators of the evening.

Mr. Doherty wasted no words; he simply called to order and presented Col. Ander-son as permanent chairman. The latter, in assuming the chair, said:

Mr. Chairman and Fellow Citizens,—It is

my privilege on this occasion to intro-duce to you the first speaker of the evening, and nothing could give me m gratification. Some years ago, how many I dare not now recall, in the full flush of

our great University.

Then the future was ours; hearts beat high with lofty hope, and youthful ardor gave full assurance of glory and success.

Life was a song of triumph and the gave full assurance of glory and success. Life was a song of triumph and the world a riddle easy to be read. Warm blood filled the veins and generous passions thrilled the soul. It was a time of high resolves and noble purpose, of lofty ideals and unbounded aspirations. It was the spr gtide of manly life, when the heart was to heart unchecked by the strain ut to heart unchecked by the strai which life puts upon its generous im-

We were members of the same class and in the famous battle of the Jefferson Literary Society we locked shields and fought many a good fight shoulder to

Then I gave him the friendship of youth and there I learned to know and admire

the fibre of his soul.

And first of all, I found a self-made man; a man who had already struggled for his own advancement; whose firm spirit, unchilled by lack of means, with resolute purpose beat down every obsta-cle that stood between him and liberal

I found a friend of intense loyalty high purpose and noble ambition. I found and noble unforced, which was truth and courage, which was joined to high intelligence energy. I found a spirit that knew not fear, but leaped

With that stern joy which warriors feel When meeting formen worthy of their

Small wonder, then, that he commanded the respect and affection of his friends, and small wonder that he has realized so

well some of their hopes for his future. almost at a bound he entered the fore-most rank of his profession in the great

county of Pittsylvania.

At the age of twenty-nine his people sent him to the Congress of the United States, and there he forged so greatly to the front that, with the applaus of his colleagues, he was placed upon the Committee of Ways and Means, the greatest of all in congress, upon which only one other Virg nian has had a seat since the

Governor in the recent contest he was present in the convention hall to show what manner of man he was and to give voice to his love for his party's principles and his loyalty to his party's ban

Fellow-citizens, I present to you an able, honorable man. A man who is every inch a man-a loyal friend, a sturdy foe, a devoted Democrat and a knightly gentleman-the Hon. Claude A. Swanson, the county of Pittsylvania.

Gvation to hr. wanson. When the brilliant young Congressman came forward the great audience years themselves hoarse for "Swanson." He began his magnificent speech by expressing his thanks for an invitation to address the people of Richmond. The house shook when he declared that he was glad to speak for the Democratic homness who were his nominees. "Montague, W.I. lard and Anderson shall command my best efforts until the 5th of November,

he said, amid renewed chee.ing.

Mr. swanson begged his riends in the very outset to raily to the standard of Mr. Montague, and to hold the bloody anon the 5th of November.

He had forgotten his primary fight, only for its pleasant associations and warm friendships, and he urged his friends to forget it and to do their whole duty for the ticket. He was no man to sulk or Gesert because his party did not crown him king. He would never pursue the descring course of the Republican candi-date for Governor, who had been a Democrat until disappointed in seeking an

NEEDED NO DEFENSE.

Mr. Swanson paid a glowing tribute to Richmond, to which he referred as the gibraltar of Democracy, and said his friends here would not be true to him suless they helped carry Mr. Montague's banner into the very thickest of the fight. He was not here to defend the Democratic party; it needed no defense. But 't after recounting its honest administrations the people could not sunport it. he tions the people could not support it, he would not urge his point. Over \$50,000,-000 had been collected and disbursed by Virginia's officers and only \$1,500 of it had gone astray. He compared this with the Mahone administration, and said it should make the Republicans ashamed to look upon it. He pointed out that in 1885, when the Democrats came into power, when the Democrats came into power, they found the treasury bankrupt and the bonds of the State comparatively worth-less. The State debt had been settled, and the bonds were now eagerly sought

throughout the country.

Parties should be measured by what they had done and not what they had promised. He compared the records of the two parties on the public free schools of the State and showed that it was the Democrats who had fostered the system and made it as efficient as it is to-day Nine hundred thousand dollars was now appropriated annually to the cause of free ducation. He had taught school under the Mahone regime, and had had to discount his salary at 33 1-3 per cent, in er-der to get his money. He referred to the fact that male and female normal schools nad been provided and comfortable schoolhouses had gone up all over the State, while technical education was being given by the State at Blacksburg and elsewhere It had kept up the Virginia Military Institute and had made provision for State students at the University of Virginia.

INSANE CARED FOR. Mr. Swanson showed that the insane and deaf, dumb and blind of the State were now being tenderly cared for, when under the Mahone regime they were incarcer ated with criminals in the jails of the State. The Democrats had established a Department of Agriculture and a Department of Labor, and had placed thoroughly competent men in charge of these de-

He now came to a discussion of pen ns, and said under Republican not a dollar had been appropriated to take care of the old soldiers, and now the Democrats > ere appropriating \$170,000 per

year for this noble purpose.

All these things, the speaker said, had been done and at the same time taxes had been reduced from 50 cents to 40 cents on the \$100 worth of property. The party had levied \$1 on the \$100 worth of incomes over \$600 It had taxed charters and placed the burden where it ought to be. He said the Republicans had no hope

of carrying this election, but that they kicked up a little row every four years in order to capture Federal offices. Mr. Swanson denounced the statements chise white men, and said it had deter mined upon but two things. One was, he said amid a storm of applause, to strike down every negro possible; and the other

was that no white man would lose his the Republicans want to meet u on this issue, we are ready," claimed, and the audience was swept by another storm of applause. He had no unkind feelings for the negro, but as a long years of suffering on his account the citizen he had been a failure, and after people of Virginia propose march once more to freedom, and they

would not be deterred by any misrepre sentation on the part of their oppor THE ROOSEVELT DINNER. The speaker referred in drastic terms to the President dining with Booker Washington, and said if any white man nad any doubt about how he should vote he begged to refer him to the President of the United States and Booker Washngton feasting in the White House on

possum and sweet potatoes. The act was a deliberate one, and was done to encourage social equality, and should receive the bitterest condemna-tion of the people at the polls.

In conclusion, Mr. Swanson said his heart was in the fight; that this was no time for temporizing, and all should stand together in a common cause and give Montague, Willard and Anderson a rousing majority on the 5th of November He said if any act of his would bring hi friends actively into line for the ticket. that act would be done, and one of the napplest moments of his life would be when he should know the entire Democratic ticket was elected by a sweeping majority. Mr. Swanson's reception was a most flattering one, and his hearers cheered him liberally throughout the de livery of his splendid address.

Mr. F'cod's line peech.

Colonel Anderson presented Congress man Flood in a brief speech, and the able young leader was accorded a flattering reception, it being some momen's be-fore he could proceed for the applause. He said he had just returned from a canvass of his own county, and could say that Montague, Willard and Anderson wold receive eight out of the ten votes cast on November 5th. He did not come to discuss the personnel of the tickets. One stood for the principles of Democthe other for those of Republican-

NINETEEN KNOWN TO HAVE PERISHED

Awful Result of Fire in Philad lphia.

Victims to Flames.

SCENES WERE HEART-RENDING.

Men and Women Were Burned to Ciuder in Full Sight of Thousands Powerless to kender Aid-the Origin of the Blaze is Unknown. Property Loss Is

teen known dead and property loss amounting to upwards of \$500,000, is the awful result of a fire which occurred today in the business section of the city. The number of injured is not known definitely, but fully a score of victims were treated at various hospitals. Police and firemen are to-night delving into the ruins in search of bodies supposed to have been buried beneath the debris, as it is feared that others beside the known dead may have lost their lives in the flames. The buildings destroyed were the eight-story structure Nos. 1219 and 1221 Market Street, occupied by Hunt, Wilkinson & Company, upholsterers and furni-ture dealers, and three three-story build-ings occupied by small merchants. The big furniture store extended back a block to Commerce Street, and was owned by Henry C. Lea.
THE DEAD.

The list of known dad is as follows: DOROTHY KRAMER, MARTHA BAKER, MARGARET HABDEN, SUSAN GORMALY. HARRY HOUSE CHARLES E. SPARROW, FRED WITTINGTON, CHARLES LANDIS. WALTER STEARLY,
J. E. ARMSTRONG,
MARTHA BANKS (colored),
MARY MITCHELL (colored), MARGARET GRADY,

basement permitted the flame of his lan-tern to communicate with some of the gaseous liquids stored in the basement, and that this was the cause of the con-

woman, driven to desperation, leaped from a window on the top floor and was dashed to death on the payement. These are bu few of the heart-rending scenes attend-

burned to death in the interior of the building. If this be so, little or nothing doubtful if any portion of their bodies will be recovered. Seventy-nine of the 100 persons in Hunt, Wilkinson and Company's building when the fire started customers and outside workmen, who than half of the firm's employes were on the upper five floors, and it was among

gineer, who is missing, all persons of the first three floors got out of the build ing sa'ely. The members of the firm had their offices on the third floor, and their familiarity with the exits is that saved them from suffocation. Mos of those killed were at work on the sixtl floor, where women were engaged in sew ing. They were at work in the rear o building, close to the fire-escapes and became confused by the great quan tity of smoke that rushed up through

JUMPED TO DEATH. It was reported that goods were stored against the windows, which prevented the women from getting out on the fireescapes, but this was positively denied by a member of the firm. Several persons made the terrible leap from the eighth story to the sidewalk and were crushed while the others ran the gauntlet of smoke and fire down the rear fire-es capes. Among those on the eighth floor who jumped and were killed were H. A. Sparrow, an expert electrical contractor and Charles E. Sparrow, his nephew and assistant. A colored scrub woman also jumped from this floor and was crushed

in the street. Shortly before midnight another body, which was very badly burned, was taken from the ruins. This makes the number

CLEARING AWAY DEBRIS. By noon the fire was under control, and at 2 o'clock this afternoon a force of men, organized by the department of public

niture building, and also to the west of the burned area, were crushed by falling walls. The fronts of the stores on the south side of Market Street, opposite the fire, were all more or less damaged by (Continued on Third Page.)

CHARGE NO TOLLS OVER THE VIADUCT

Jenkins System Loses on The Grand Camp Laid the he Fir t Round.

Both Street Car Lines Unite in Opposing the Ordinance.

NO FINAL ACTION WAS TAKEN.

City Attorney Asked to Give His Opinion as to the Exc.usive Use of the tee u.v.u.d Leven

nembers of the Street Committee considered the question of the granting of a franchise to the Citizens' Rapid Transit Company. It was not finally acted upon. The promoters of the proposed scheme,

as stated in the ordinance, are Messrs. H. A. Carcaud, W. F. Jenkins, S. L. Kelley, and John C. Hagan. The company asks the privilege of constructing and operating a street rallway from the city limits at Brook Avenue and Bacon's Quarter Branch to Fulton. It is purposed to erect a viaduct over Marshall Street o connect the east and the west ends

The fight is upon two propositions— he matter of the charging of tolls over he viaduct and the Council reserving the right to allow any other company to se the tracks over the viaduct.
The committee lined up as fo The committee lined up as follows on the various propositions voted on: For the franchise—Messrs. Glenn, Whit-

cet, Gibson, Peters and Pollock—5.
Against—Messrs. Allen, Mills, Mosby,
Curtis, Bahen, Burton and King—7.
At least, this is the way they voted on
the question of charging tolls. That was generally looked upon as a test vote.
The committee did not act upon the
matter of the joint use of the tracks over the viaduct. There were legal compil-cations and the City Attorney was asked to solve them by the 28th of the month. "IN BROTHERLY LOVE."

The most interesting feature of the meeting was that the Richmond Passenger and Power Company and the Trac-tion Company were yoked together when it came to opposing certain provisions in the ordinance. Captain Guigon and Mr. E. Randolph Williams, who have had many wordy scraps before the committee, pulled together as beautifully as two well trained lawyers and gentlemen could do. They did not have any special could do. They did not have any special bjection to the granting of the franchise, but thought some of the provisions unjust to the two old companies. In other words, they contended that it was but just, right, fair, and proper that the Council should reserve the right to permit the Traction or the Passenger and Power cars to run over the viaduct, if it should be built

t should be built. As far as surface indications go, neither the Traction nor the Passenger and Power Company is backing the proposed

THE SESSION IN DETAIL. There were present Chairman Allen and Messrs. Pollock, Mills, Gibson, Mosby Whittet, Peters, Curtis, Bahen, King,

and Burton. Mr. Pollock moved that the rule prohibiting smoking in the room on this particular occasion be suspended, but ob jection being made on the ground that this would be undignified, he withdrew his motion. The Committee on Stables was autho-

rized to purchase ten mules.

Atter certain other routine matters had een disposed of, the application of the Citizens' Rapid Transit Company franchise was read by Acting Clerk P

P. Taliaferro. The opinion of the City Attorney, in which he said the Council, in his judgment, had the right to order the Passer ger and Power Company to remove its ingle track on Marshall Street from Twenty-first to Twenty-fourth, in to make room for the tracks of the Citizens' Company, was read.

Mr. Pollard stated that the matter of

he cost and who should bear it was one for the committee to arrange, OPPOSES VIADUCT TOLLS.

City Engineer Cutshaw being asked for his opinion as to the granting of the franchise asked for, said he did not think ... people of the city would approve of the proposed viaduct over Marshall Street, onnecting Shockoe and Church Hills, it oll was to be charged. He thought the viaduct was to be built it should b to persons on foot or riding in vehicles. The matter of cars of other line running over the viaduct was one for the Council to carefully consider in al its details. The Engineer saw no tion to the proposed route of the railway Colonel Cutshaw said he was in favo of placing a provision in each ordinance concerning a street-car company, providing for the forfeiture of its franchise i the provisions should not be carried out He spoke of the trouble the city has had with the Tassenger and Power Company MR FISHER WOULD BUILD.

Mr. Mills asked if another street rall-way company had not offered to build viaduct on Broad Street and give the

people the free use of.

Col. Cutshaw replied that Mr. Fishe had said his company would construct a viaduct if his company should have the exclusive use of the vaduct for street car purposes.

Mr. King thought the committee should go over the route proposed in the ordi-nance and see if it would be advisable or cracticable to make any change, but no action was taken on his proposition.

A motion to change the one point of connection with the Traction Company's tracks from Twelfth and Broad to Eleventh and Broad was defeated by a tie vote.

TO USE _FFICIENT SYSTEM. At the suggestion of City Engineer Cut-shaw, Mr. Pollock moved to amen, the ordinance by providing that if the Jenk-ins underground system should prove unsatisfactory, me committee on Streets may order such other system as the Coun-

for Nichols (Continued on Third Page.)

MOVE TO DO AW AY WITH SPONSORS

Proposition on Table.

LIVELY SESSION HELD SONS NOT ACCEPTED.

Camps Admitting Them to Membership Were Condemned.

COL. SMITH NEW COMMANDER.

Mrs. Norman V. Randolph Makes an inspiring Adoress in the interest of the Jenerson Davis monument rand -A. r. ain camp Visits Miss cucy init in a Body - ib. pousors' ban

a ordina. Amuit.

(Special Disparch to The Times.) PETERSBURG, VA., Oct. 25 .- Sponsors at Contederate reunions will continue to be a charming feature for one more season, at least, and from the vigorous protest raised in the Grand Camp meeting

this morning against their continuance they are likely to flourish and hold their places in the hearts and admiration of the battle scarred heroes of the Army of Northern Virginia for years to come. The resolution introduced was to have one sponsor appointed by the Grand Com-

mander, to be entertained at the expense of the camb.

The opposition was so pronounced that the discussion resulted in the matter being laid on the table to be discussed at a future meeting.

NO CONSOLIDATION. Another matter of considerable interest in to-day's meeting was the question of merging the Sons of Veterans into the Camp of Confederate Veterans. The mat-ter came up at the request of the Sons, and the Confederate Camp, acting on this request, adopted resolutions condemning the action of those camps that have admitted sons of veterans to membership. One of the most entertaining addresses of the morning was that delivered by Mrs. N. V. Raidolph, of Richmond, in the interest of the Jefferson Davis Monument

Fund. Judge George L. Christian, of Richmond, chairman of the History Committee, read his report at the morning ses-

Thomas W. Smith, of Suffolk, was elected Grand Commander of the Camp. NEXT MEETING PLACE.

After transacting the matters before

them and passing resolutions thanking A. P. Hill Camp and the citizens of Petersburg, selected Wytheville as the next place for holding the meeting, and the fourteenth session of the camp was at an end.

at an end.

To-night A. P. Hill Camp, in a body, visited Miss Lucy Lee Hill at the home of Mr. Robert Collier, and escorted her to the Academy of Music, where a box party was given her at the piano recital given by the Southern Female College, in honor of the Grand Camp. From the theatre the brilliant gathering went to the Virginia warehouse, where the sponger bell one of the most enjoyable events. or ball, one of the most enjoyable events of the week, was danced.

CLOSING SCENES.

Thus the fourteenth annual session of the Grand Camp of Confederate Veterans of Virginia closed amid brilliant scenes, and will go down in the history of that organization as one of the most successful and brilliant meetings ever held, "Petersburg has done herself proud,"

the expression everywhere heard. Vis-itors from all over the ate unite in saying this city has outdone all in which the meetings have ever been held. Tour-naments, balls, orations, parades, con-certs and receptions have added to the pleasure of all. Nothing has occurred to mar the meetings, and all has been

to mar the meetings, and all has been harmonious.

LIVE QUESTIONS.

Undoubtedly the questions of the livest interest at the present meeting were those of sponsors and spurious titles neither of which received definite action, Comrade Ranson offered the following resolution, which, after some discussion, was referred to the committee on good of

Resolved, That a committee of three be christian shall be chaiman to consider and report to the Grand Camp at this session a plan for the abolition of military titles in connection with ganization, so far as convenient, and for the simplification generally of the nomenclature and the nomenciature and the place ungs of grand and subordinate camps of State the committee to propose any legislation necessary to effectuate the ob-jects of this resolution.

Then by motion of Judge Christian, Col.

Ranson was made chairman of this com-

THE DAUGHTERS, 100. THE DAUGHTERS, 200.

The following resolutions were read from the Daughters of the Confederacy:

The Richmond Chapter, Grand Division of Virginia United Daughters of Confederacy, deplores the fact that the cus.om of the appointing of a sponsor to represent each State at reunion federate Veterans has been carried to such an ex.ent that it has become a by-word and jest, insteat of honor. 'Amerefore, ask that Grand Camp of Virginia take first steps towards reducing the number of sponsors appointed, the grand commander being allowed the honor of selecting each year a representative woman to attend the reunion of U. C. v. She to select maid of honor. These two being a special charge of the camps of the State and not

charge of the camps of the state and he a tax upon the city Lat entertains.

Also, resolved, That, as Confederate camps create much confusion by conferring each year the titles of General, Colonel and Major upon United Confederate Veteran appointments. By these the identity of those of same name is the identity of those of same name is Therefore, hope that sters may be taken at your reunion in Petersburg at once call a halt and remedy t growing evil.

MRS. N. V. RANDOLPH, Pres.

A resolution, offered by N. V. Ran-dolph, that at future meetings of the Grand Camp the first day should be de-voted to the business of the convention only, and that no entert

only, and that in the three be accepted of by sort, was adpoted.

TO-DAY S READ ON.

At to-day's session of the Grand Camp presolutions were adopted heartily endorsing the Home for Confederate Women Carlton McCarthy spoke earnestly and vigorously in behalf of the resolu-tion. He was followed by General Bat-

Davis Memorial Fund. She spoke briefly -\$18,000 had been collected. She made a most forcible address and was vigorously

A motion was made that the approval
of the timp is given in favor of the
erection of the monument.

rection of the monumert.

HISTORY REPORT.

Judge Christian then read his history report, which was a full report, and occupied considerable time in the reading. It was a voluminous document and while as he said, many things of coan a repute were access rily embraced in it, yet it was interesting throughout. Much they have been devoted to he have a retire labor has been devoted to the proparation of the report which deals with the con-duct of the war and in the aterast of the truth of nistory, and, with no desire to open old sores, cites some of the mest flagrant violations of the rules of civil'zed warfare, which made the contest waged against the South a barbarous contest, characterized by acts which would shame

a savage. a savage.

The report says that in previous reports of the committee it has been proven that by testimony purely Northern that the Southern States had a right to seede and that the North was the aggressor in bring ng on the war. It remains, con-tinues the report, to recite how the war

was conducted by both sides.

Beging with a rectal of the rules
adopted by the rederal government for
the conduct of the war, the report enumerates how these rules were totally dis regarded, not by soldiers alone, but by officers of highest rank not only by their personal acts, but in their official orders. Then, in ma 'ed contrast, the orders of the commanders on the Confederate side and the behavior of the Confederate soldier are shown. soldier are shown.
VALLEY CAMPAIGN.

The report takes up in deta, the conduct of Pope, Sherman, and, butler and Grant, and, by their own one all orders and papers, bring against them an arraignment that could not be worse were it written by their most deadly enemies. In the latter part of the report occurs this striking sentence: "It must be remembered, too, that a large number of persons at the North still delight to speak of that war, as a 'rebellion,' and of us as 'rebels' and 'traitors.' They have shown by the test mony of their own people, not only that they rebelled people, not only that they rebelled against, but overthrew the constitution, to make war on us, and that when they did go to war, they violated every rule they laid down for the government of their armies; and waged it with a savage cruelty unknown in the history of civilization."

The report is an eloquent arraignment of the savage and brutal warfare waged against the South, and is more striking. that out of their own mouths, are they

OFFICERS CHOSEN. Officers of the camp were then elected.
At the conclus on o, the election Rev.
Dr. Hyde, the chaplain-general, offered a
resolution expressing the thanks of the
veterans to the A. P. Hill Camp and the

citizens of retersburg for the splendid reception given them in this city. The officers are:

Thomas W. smith, Suffolk, grand commander; James McG ll, Pulaski, first lieutenant grand commander; Thomas D. Ranson, Staunton, second lieutenant grand commander; Dr. J. E. Harwood, Petersburg, third lieutenant commander.

The following were re-elected: inomas C. Morton, Staunton, Inspector-General Washington Taylor, of Norfolk, Quarter-master-General; Rev. John P. Hyde, Winchester, Chaplain-General; Dr. John S. Powell, Occoquan, Surgeon-General; Thomas Ellett, Richmond, Adjutant-General; Wm. W. Bentley, Pulaski, Aide-de-Camp; L. M. Blackford, Alexandria, Aide-

de-Camp. MANY RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions were offered: Resolution from the lattices of the monywood Memorial Association requesting th Legislature to appropriate view, to be distributed and used in keeping up cemeteries in which are buried Contederate soldiers. It was endorsed by the Grand Camp.
Recolution by Gen. Garnett that the

works of the Mary Custis Lee Children of the Confederacy be endorsed by the Grana Camp. It was approved.
Resolution on death of Gen. Walker: Resolved, That in the recent death of General J. A. Walker, of Wytheville, Va., there has passed away one of the bravest. truest soldiers who ever fought for con stitutional freedom, and we desire to put on record our appreciation of his worth

and our grief at his death. Resolution by Capt. John Lamb to erect memorial to J. E. B. Stuart. Endorsed.
Resolution was offered by Comrae Lamb that attention of camps be called to the collection of portraits of Confederate heroes, and that they should be more earnest in this matter.

GOOD OF THE CAMP. Report of the Committee on Good of the Camp was then read by Chairman Kean, of Louisa. The committee made several recommendations, the first two of which

provoked much discussion. The recommendations were: First, that the Grand Camp withdraw from the United Confederate Veterans' Association. After much discussion and argument the commendation was laid on the table Second, that the commander hereafter ar-range the business sessions of the Grand Camp so that its sessions shall only conting two ty. This recommendation after much discussion, was finally laid or the table. Third, and your committee further recommends that in the organization of both grand and subordinate camps all military titles for the officers of said camps be abolished, and that the officers be designated only by such titles as applies to his duties; and in this n ction we refer to the reservation adopted by the Grand Camp of Richmond in

These recommendations were endorsed and approved by the Grand Camp.

PRAISE OF PETERSBURG,

Richmond People All Had a Pleasant

Time. The Richmond people returning from the Confederate reunion at Petersburg and others who were there are loud in

their praises of the hospitality of the citizens of our neighbor city. "It was a glorious occasion," said Coione! Morton Marye, the Auditor of Pub-lic Accounts. "I don't think I ever saw a city more universally decorated. It was worth a trip there just to see this fea-

"Petersburg is a grand old city, and there are no more hospitable people to be found anywhere," remarked Second Auditor Dew. "I was glad that I went." Dr. J. W. Southall, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, was greatly pleased. He does not think that any people can outdo those of the Cockade City when it comes down to old Virginia hospitality. Mr. Ben P. Owen, Jr., the Governor's private secretary, said it was, in his opinion, one of the most successful re-

unions ever held.

Most of the Richmond people have reanost of the Alcamond people have re-turned to the city. Some few remained over until to-day. Cap ain Frank Cunningham was one of

those who took part in the concert Thursday night. The Richmond so diers were all greatly

SCHLEY TELLS OF SANTIAGO FIGHT

Plain Uncarnished Tale Told Court.

ROOM WAS CROWDED.

every Inch of Space Occupied by Ea_er Listeners-

ADMIRAL NEVER DAMNED TEXAS.

Tuere Was No Colloquy With . Hodgson Nor Was There Ever Any Danger of Collision With the lexas - me. kayn r Called bight of Judge advocate es to attantion"

.n. Sampavu. (By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.-When the

Schiev court of inquiry adjourned to-day

Admiral Schicy had not completed his testimony in chief. He took the stand about hait-past eleven o clock, after tormer witnesses had been recalled for the purpose of making corrections in and additions to their testimony, and continued his statement until the court adjourned at 5:40 P. M. This adjournment twenty minutes in advance of the usual time was due to the fact that the Admiral's throat had become somewhat sen stave as a result of his continuous talk ing yesteruny and to-day. He had made complaint to the court of the condition of his throat immediately after concluding his recent of the story of the battle of Santiago, and Admirat Dewey, who evidently himself had noticed the difficulty, responded by showing a willingness

to aujourn the court. Mr. Rayner, however, expressed a desire to proceed, saying that he had a number or questions which he wished to ask, and Admiral Schley assented to his counsel's suggestion. A quarter of an hour later Aumiral Dewey himself renewed the suggestion for an adjournment, and all concerned agreeing to this proposition, the court adjourned until Monday at 11 o clock.

The day was a notable one in the court. By large odds the larg st crowd that has yet attended any of the sessions was present, and earnest interest was manifested throughout the proceedings. Long be-fore the beginning of the morning sesfore the beginning of the morning aes-sion ail the seats reserved for visitors in the court-room were occupied, and the greater portion of the space in the rear of these seats was covered by men and women standing. They not only stood upon the floor, but upon window-sills and tables, and even the elevator machine'ty in that portion of the hall was covered by men. On only one occasion was there any effort at applance and this was sunany effort at applause and this was sup pressed before it had reached any great

The chief event of the day was the Admiral's relation to the events of July 3P when the American fleet sent Cervera's squadron to the bottom of the the beach. He told his story of this historical occurrence in plain words and in unaffected style, but the narrative was straightfo ward and to the point, indicating close familiarity with at the phases of that event. He said that the Brooklyn for a time had sustained the fire of four of the Spanish ships, and also fire of the Spanish land batteries, Explaining the historical turn of his own flagship, the Brooklyn, he said that she had not approached to within less than 000 yards of the Texas, and that he never had considered that there was the least danger to that vessel. He also stated. in response to an interrogation from Mr. Rayner, that he had never, during the battle, engaged in any colloque with Lieutenant Hodyson, and that he had not used the expression attributed to him by

Hodgson. This refers to the alleged colloquy in which the Admiral is charged with having said: "Damn the Texas!"

Admiral Schley also gave the details of the reconnoissance of May 31st, when the Spanish ship Cristobal Color was bom-barded. In this connection, he denied the statements attributed to him by Commander Potts, of the battleship Massachusetts.

CALLING OF SAMPSON. Just before the court adjourned to-day udge-Advocate Lemly addressed the court as follows:

"Before the court adjourns I would like to ask counsel a question. He announced publicly that he desired a summons is-sued for Admiral Sampson. I have stated from time to time that if he would give me notice when he wanted the Admiral ot received any notice, and I do not want to leave the record in this shape, nd I would like to know what his wisher

are in the matter?"

Mr. Rayner: "My wishes are that it you can summons him, summon him. As understand it, Admiral Sampson is not in a condition to be summoned. He not well enough to come into court. am perfectly willing to have him here, and I, of course, don't retract for a moment anything I said at the time when call was made. The court will recollect the use of the words 'Cientuegos' and 'Santiago.' The word used in that dispatch was 'Santiago.' At the time Ad-miral Schley sent the dispatch in to the Navy Department there was in the paragraph: "This evidently means Cienfuegos, W. S. S. I took it for granted that that, of course, would be admitted. There was only one person in the world who could explain that and that was Admiral Sampson. My learned brother declined to admit it. I do not think now the tion is as serious as I did at that time. Now you and I both know that Admiral Sampson is not in condition to be called into court. I do not want to be put in the position of abandoning my pos...on of calling Admiral Sampson into a controversy where his presence is not necessary and when he is in no condition whatever to be brought into court, even

Previous to Admiral Schley's appearance on the stand, the witnesses of yes-terday were recalled for the rurpose of correcting their testimony. The first of these witnesses thus called was meuten-ant-Commander C. H. Harlow, of whom ant-Commander C. H. Harlow, of whom the court asked a question concerning the activity in the harbor at Santiago on the evening of July 2d. The restriction this question at the effect of causing Judge-Advocate Lemy to enter upon a

(Continued on Second Page)

(Continued on Third Page)

SCORES ARE INJURED.

And it is Feared There are More

(By Associated Press.)

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Oct. 25 .- Nine-

One unknown white woman, Three unknown white men. At 10:20 o'clock the blaze broke forth in the building occupied by Hunt, Wilkinson & Company. The origin of the fire is unknown. It is said that an explosion of naphtha or gasoline in the basement was the cause, but this is defined by bir. will kinson, who says there never was a sufficient quantity of either explosive about the building to be responsible for to-day a terrible disaster. Rumor has it also that an elevator constructor at work in the

flagration. Such a disastrous fire, attended with so great a loss of life in such a brief period, was never before known in this city. Mer and women died a lingering death in the presence of thousands of spectators who were unable to lift a hand to their assistance. The rear of Hunt, Wilkinson & Company's building faces on Commerce Street, a small thoroughfare. On the fire escapes at this end of the building two men and one woman were slowly roasted to death while the horror-stricken throng on the street below turned sick at the sight. In the front, on Market Street,

ing the conflagration MOSTLY EMPLOYES. Firemen claim to have seen men and women, unable to reach the fire-escapes, of these victims, and it is were employes and the remainder were were engaged in putting the finishing on the new eighth floor. More

these that the greatest number were killed and injured. With the possible exception of the en-

safety, began the work of clearing away the debris for the purpose of recovering the bodies of the victims buried in the ruins.
Small buildings in the rear of the fur-

cil may require.

Mr. Mosby moved to substitute Denny for Nicholson Street in Fulton. The mo-tion was defeated. Mr. Mosby also had tle and Judge Christian.

Mrs. N. V. Randolph brought up on special order the subject of the Jeff.

pleased with their trip. Several them stayed over until yesterday.